District at a cost of Rs. 44.56 lakh for integrated development of 1500 ha. for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1999—2000 to 2000—02 of the IX Plan. An amount of Rs. 10.21 lakh being the first instalment has been released against the current year's outlay of Rs. 13.61 lakh.

Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme: The National Afforestation and Eco-Development in this Ministry has sanctioned project for conservation and development of non-timber forest products including medicinal plants at a total cost of Rs. 104.63 lakh covering 1200 ha. in the State of Meghalya during the IX Plan. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 14.80 lakh for 1998-99, an amount of Rs. 12.0 lakh has been released and for the current year an amount of Rs. 27.72 lakh has been sanctioned.

Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fooder and Fooder Plantation Scheme: The Ministry has also sanctioned projects for raising 3200 ha. fuelwood and fodder plantation in the State of Meghalaya at a total cost of Rs. 123.80 lakh during the IX Plan, which includes Rs. 14.03 lakh, Rs. 125.95 lakh and Rs. 29.95 lakh for raising such plantations during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively.

Shifting of Gir lions from Gujarat to M.P.

929. SHRI ANATRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Gir lions of Gujarat are being shifted to Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of propulation of lions in Gir;

(c) whether it is decreasing; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to conserve Gir lions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Based on the feasibility study carried out by the

Wildlife Institute of India, Kuno-Palpur Sanctuary in M.P. has been identified for reintroduction of Gir lions.

(b) According to census for lions conducted in 1995, their number is 304.

(c) and (d) Over the years there has been a constant increase in the population of Gir lions. This has been possible through effective protection of the habitat, prey base and the lion.

Ban on discharge of untreated industrial effluents into Yamuna

930. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court has banned discharge of untreated industrial effluents into the Yamuna by industries in Delhi and Haryana, both direct and through drains;

(b) the names of industries in Delhi and Haryana polluting rivers;

(c) whether Najafgarh drain alone contributes 65 per cent of the waste that goes into the Yamuna;

(d) whether five other drains account for 95 per cent of the pollution of the Yamuna; and

(e) if so, what action Government are taking in this regard and the time-frame within which the decision of Supreme Court would be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 2300 water polluting units have been identified in Delhi. These industries include Electroplating, Anodising, Pickling, Dyeing, Heat Treatment and Service Stations for Cars and Motor Vehicles. In Haryana, a total of 302 industries have been identified which are discharging effluents into River Yamuna directly or indirectly. These industries include Sugar, Starch, Distillery, Paper,